McKean County Miner.

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THE McKEAN MINER.

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Lodge Directory.

F. & A. M.

McKEAN Lodge, No. 339, F. & A. M., meets on the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month, at 7½ o'clock p. m., at Masonic Hall, Main street.

M. A. SPRAGUE, W. M.
W. D. GALLUP, Secy.

A. O. U. W.

Smethport Lodge, No. 191, meets every Tuesday evening in the Masonic Hall.

H. T. WILLIAMS, M. W.
WARLEY GIFFORD, Recorder.

I. O. O. F.

Meets every Thursday evening at Masonic Hall.

C. H. BLACKWELL, N. G.
W. H. WETHERALL, Secy.

Churches.

METHODIST. L. P. Hunkins, pastor. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Class meeting directly after evening services. Prayer Meetings on Thursday evenings at 7. Sabbath School every Sabbath immediately after the morning service.

BAPTIST. ——— pastor. Preaching at half past 10 a. m. and half past 6 p. m. Sabbath School directly after morning service. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evenings at 7 o'clock.

EPISCOPAL. J. Harris McCandless, Rector. Services every Sunday at 10½ a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at 9 a. m.

ST. ELIZABETH CATHOLIC CHURCH. J. F. Smith, pastor. Mass at 11 a. m. every other Sunday. Sunday School at 2 p. m. Services on each alternate Sunday at Smethport and Clermont.

Borough Officers.

Burgess, J. C. Backus
Asst. Burgess, N. J. Gifford
Council, S. A. Bacon, Wm. Ramer, A. B. Armstrong, Wm. Specht, B. F. Wright, C. H. Mayo
Constable, Frank Kerns
School Directors, J. C. Backus, H. L. Mayo, Dr. A. Gleason, David Stevens, J. W. Brennan, Stephen Pattison
Justices, G. M. Smith, T. Ford
Collector, John Barrett, John R. Shoemaker, Warley Gifford
Overseers of Poor, J. A. Hamlin & O. Burbank
Judge of Election, S. Gordon
Inspectors, James Bowdish, N. J. Gifford
Caretaker, G. M. Smith

Official Directory.

DISTRICT AND COUNTY

President Judge, H. W. Williams, Wellsboro, Tioga Co.
Additional Judge, N. P. Wilson, Wellsboro, Tioga Co.
Associate Judges, Henry Hamlin, Smethport, P. M. Fuller, Bradford.
District Attorney, F. McSweeney, Smethport
Sheriff, A. J. Wilcox, Bradford.
Prothonotary, John B. Brawley, Bradford
County Treasurer, J. W. Brennan, Smethport
Commissioners, A. T. Palmer, Dallas City, F. S. Lyon, Bradford, A. Bell, Smethport.
Commissioners' Clerk, John K. Shoemaker, Smethport.
Auditors, N. C. Dalliig, O. P. Cook.
District Attorney, A. P. Brewer, J. K. Washburn, A. C. Severance.
County Surveyor, C. H. Lyon, Bradford, Pa.
Regular Terms of Court, Fourth Monday in February, May and September, and Third Monday of December.

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THE McKEAN MINER.

Smethport, Pa., December 7, 1882.

We are now assured that Governor St. John of Kansas, failing of re-election by the fanatics of his state, will take the lecture field in advocacy and defense of the ultra views of his followers, and we can only find consolation in the fact that "the Lord chasteneth whom he loveth."

Wayne McVeagh has written a two column letter to the President, giving his reasons for resigning his position as Attorney General. If the President needed this letter to inform him on the subject, he was the only man in the whole country who did need it, for any ten year old school boy would have answered the question, if asked why McVeagh resigned, that he did so to save himself from what is vulgarly termed the grand bounce. McVeagh is a small man in more senses than one, in fact is only great in that he is a son in law of Simon Cameron.

The Garfield fair which was recently held in the National Capitol building has proved a lamentable failure both in point of interest and financially. The time seems to have fully come when the business of trading on the reputation of great men deceased, to advance either the fortune or fame of living pigmies has passed away forever. There was no occasion for this fair at all, but when it was decided to hold it, any other place in the United States would have been more appropriate than the Capitol building. The affair was engineered by women, and, as with a church festival, they relied wholly on begging for success but failed signally

Building air castles is a favorite pastime with a great many people, and a lurking suspicion exists that this occupation finds a very respectable following in Bradford. Sometime ago it was resolved to turn attention to manufacturing interests, and to that end a company was formed, stock subscribed and a factory for the production of bent wood and furniture decided upon. A building of ample proportions was erected, and it was declared that in a few short weeks the hum of machinery would be heard within. But months and months have passed, and the building stands idle and cold. Next a great fuss was made about securing the location for car works in the city which would give work to an untold number of men, but this, too, died and was buried alongside the proposed new water-works. A board of trade and a new morning paper are at this time the castles in the air that the newspapers and the people are amusing themselves with while the sexton is busy preparing their last resting places beside the other schemes that have gone before.

Great being the stock in trade of a large number of cheap writers, this propensity has been given unusual latitude in the comments made concerning the posthumous affidavit on the subject of Morgan's death, made by the late Thurlow Weed. That Morgan is dead, is tolerably certain by this time, but by what means he come to his death, is neither settled, or is it of any consequence. If, as Mr. Weed and thousands of others lived and died believing, his life was taken by members of the Masonic fraternity, it reflects no more on the order as an order than does the conduct of a single member of a church on the entire denomination to which he belongs. That certain individuals, overcome by their zeal for the order to which they belonged, may have quietly put Morgan out of the way is not denied, neither does it seem that an allegation to this effect is susceptible of proof, but if it was done by members of the order they did it as individuals, were responsible as individuals, and their obligation, as far as we have been given to understand it, does not, at any time require of a Mason any act that is inconsistent with his conscience, or in violation of the laws of his country. The talk about this matter is the resurrection of a disagreeable corpse, and only amounts to the raising of a question that is impossible of satisfactory answer.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States:

It is provided by the constitution that the President shall from time to time give to Congress information of the state of the Union, and recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient.

In reviewing the events of the year which has elapsed since the commencement of your sessions, I first call your attention to the gratifying condition of our foreign affairs. Our intercourse with other powers has continued to be of the most friendly character. Such slight differences as have arisen during the year have been already settled or are likely to reach an early adjustment.

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THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

A full and interesting exhibit of the operations of the Treasury Department is afforded by the report of the Secretary. It appears that the ordinary revenues from all sources for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1882, were $403,525,259 28

The ordinary expenditures for the period were 256,981,439 57

Surplus revenue 145,543,819 71

The foreign commerce of the United States during the last fiscal year, including imports and exports of merchandise and specie, was $ 767,111,954

Excess of exports over imports of merchandise $ 35,902,583

NATIONAL BANKS.

During the year there have been organized 171 National banks, and of these institutions there are now in operation 2,269, a larger number than ever before. The value of their notes in active circulation July 1st, 1882, was $324,656,436. I recommend to your attention the Secretary's views in respect to the likelihood of a serious contraction of this circulation, and to the modes by which that result may, in his judgment, be averted.

SILVER COINAGE.

In respect to the coinage of silver dollars and the retirement of silver certificates, I have seen nothing to alter, but much to confirm, the sentiments to which I gave expression last year. A comparison between the respective amounts of silver dollar circulation on Nov. 1, 1882, shows a slight increase of a million and a half of dollars; but during the interval there had been in the whole number coined an increase of twenty-six millions. Of the one hundred and twenty-eight millions thus far minted little more than thirty-five millions are in circulation. The mass of accumulated coin has grown so great that the vault-room at present available for storage is scarcely sufficient to contain it. It is not apparent why it is desirable to continue this coinage, now so enormously in excess of public demand.

REDUCTION OF TAXATION.

You cannot fail to note with interest the discussion by the Secretary as to the necessity of providing by legislation some mode of freeing the Treasury of an excess of assets, in the event that Congress fails to reach an early agreement for the reduction of taxation. I heartily approve the Secretary's recommendation of immediate and extensive reductions in the annual revenues of the Government. It will be remembered that I urged upon the attention of Congress, at its last session, the importance of relieving the industry and enterprise of the country from the pressure of unnecessary taxation. It is one of the tritest maxims of political economy that all taxes are burdensome, however wisely and prudently imposed; and though there have always been among our people wide differences of sentiment as to the best methods of raising the National revenues, and, indeed, as to the principles upon which taxation should be based, there has been substantial accord in the doctrine that only such taxes ought to be levied as are necessary for a wise and economical administration of the government. Of late the public revenues have far exceeded that limit, and unless checked by appropriate legislation such excess will continue to increase from year to year. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 1881, the surplus revenue amounted to 100 millions of dollars. For the fiscal year ending on the 30th of June last the surplus was more than $145,000,000. The report of the Secretary shows what disposition has been made of these moneys. They have not only answered the requirement of the sinking fund, but have afforded a large balance applicable to other reductions of public debt. But I renew the expression of my conviction that such rapid extinguishment of National indebtedness as is now taking place is by no means a cause for congratulation. It is a cause rather for serious apprehension.

If it continues it must speedily be followed by one of the evil results so clearly set forth in the report of the secretary. Either the surplus must be idle in the Treasury or the Government will be forced to buy at market rates its bonds, not then redeemable, and which under such circumstances cannot fail to command an enormous premium, or the swollen revenues will be devoted to extravagant expenditures which, as experience has taught, is ever the bane of an overflowing treasury.

It was apparent in the tone of the animated discussion which this question aroused at the last session of Congress, that the policy of diminishing the revenue by reducing taxation commanded the general approval of members of both houses. I regret that because of conflicting views as to the best methods by which that policy should be made operative, none of its benefits have as yet been reaped. In fulfillment of what I deem my constitutional duty, but with little hope that I can make valuable contribution to this vexed question, I shall proceed to intimate briefly my own views in relation to it.

HOW TO REDUCE TAXATION.

Upon the showing of our financial condition at the close of the last fiscal year, I felt justified in recommending to Congress the abolition of internal revenue taxes, except those upon tobacco in its various forms and upon distilled spirits and fermented liquors, and except also the special tax upon the manufacturers of and dealers in such articles. I venture now to suggest that unless it shall be ascertained that the probable expenditures of the Government for the coming year have been under-estimated, all internal taxes save those which relate to distilled spirits, can be prudently abrogated. Such a course, if accompanied by a simplification of the machinery of collection, which would then be easy of accomplishment, might reasonably be expected to result in diminishing the cost of such collection by at least $2,000,000 and in retirement from office of from 1,500 to 2,000 persons. The system of excise duties has never commended itself to the favor of the American people, and has never been resorted to except for supplying deficiencies in the Treasury when, by reason of special exigencies, the duties on imports have proved inadequate for the needs of the Government.

The sentiment of the country doubtless demand that the present excise tax shall be abolished as soon as such course can safely be pursued. It seems to me, however, for various reasons, as sweeping a measure as the total abolition of internal taxes for the present would be an unwise step. Two of these reasons are deserving of special mention. First, it is by no means clear that, even if the existing system of duties on imports is continued without modifications, those duties alone will yield sufficient revenue for all the needs of the Government. It is estimated that $100,000,000 will be required for pensions during the coming year, and it may well be doubted whether the maximum annual demand for that object has yet been reached. The uncertainty upon this question would alone justify, in my judgment, the retention for the present of that portion of the system of internal revenue which is least objectionable to the people. Second, a total abolition of excise acts would almost inevitably prove a serious if not an insurmountable obstacle to a thorough revision of the tariff and to any considerable reduction in import duties.

THE TARIFF.

The present tariff system is in many respects unjust. It makes unequal distributions both of its burdens and benefits. This fact was practically recognized by a majority of each House of Congress in the passage of the act creating the Tariff Commission. The report of that commission will be placed before you at the beginning of this session, and will, I trust, afford you such information as to the condition and prospects of the various commercial, agricultural, manufacturing, mining and other interests of the country, and contain such suggestions for statutory revision as will practically aid your action upon this important subject.

The revenue from customs for the fiscal year ended June 30th, 1879, amounted to $137,000,000. It has in the three succeeding years reached first, $146,000,000, then $198,000,000 and finally, as has been already stated, $220,000,000. The income from this source for the fiscal year which will end June 30, 1883, will doubtless be considerably in excess of the sum last mentioned. If the tax on domestic spirits is to be retained, it is plain, therefore, that large reductions from customs revenue are entirely feasible. While recommending this reduction, I am far from advising the abandonment of the policy of so discriminating in the adjustment of details as to afford aid and protection to domestic labor. But the present system should be so revised as to equalize the public burden among all classes and occupations, and bring it into closer harmony with the present needs of industry. Without entering into minute detail, which, under present circumstances, is quite unnecessary, I recommend an enlargement of the free list so as to include within it the numerous articles which yield inconsiderable revenue, a simplification of the complex and inconsistent schedule of duties upon certain manufactures particularly those of cotton, iron and steel, and a substantial reduction of duties upon those articles and upon sugar, molasses, silk, wool, and woolen goods. If a general revision of the tariff shall be found to be impracticable at this session, I express the hope that at least some of the more conspicuous inequalities of the present law may be corrected before your final adjournment. One of them is specially referred to by the Secretary. In view of a recent decision of the Supreme Court the necessity of amending the law by which the duties on standard of color is adopted as the test of the saccharine strength of sugars is too obvious to require comment.

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THE RIVER AND HARBOR BILL.

The grounds that impelled me to withhold my signature for the bill entitled "An act making appropriations for the construction, repair and preservation of certain works on rivers and harbors," which became law near the close of your last session, prompt me to express the hope that no similar measure will be deemed necessary during the present session of Congress. Indeed, such a measure would now be open to a serious objection, in addition to that which was lately urged upon your attention. I am informed by the Secretary of War that the greater portion of the sum appropriated for the various items specified in that act, remains unexpended. Of the new works which it authorized, expenses have been incurred upon two only, for which the total appropriation was $210,000, the present available balance is disclosed by the following table

Amount of appropriation by act of Aug. 14, 1882	$18,738,875
Amount of appropriation by act of June 19th, 1882	10,000,000
Amount of appropriation for payment of J. B. Eads	201,000
Unexpended balance of former appropriations	4,736,268
Total	$33,776,189
Less amount drawn from Treasury between July 1, 1882, and November 30, 1882	6,056,194
Total	$17,734,944

It is apparent by this exhibit that so far as concerns most of the items to which the act of August 14, 1882, relates, there can be no need of further appropriations until after close of the present session. If, however, any action should seem to be necessary in respect to particular objects, it will be entirely feasible to provide for those objects by appropriate legislation. It is possible, for example, that a delay until the assembling of the next Congress, to make an additional provision for the Mississippi River improvements, might be attended with serious consequences. If such should appear to be the case, a just bill relating to that subject would command my approval. This leads me to offer a suggestion which I trust will commend itself to the wisdom of Congress. Is it not advisable that grants of considerable sums of money for diverse and independent matters of internal improvements should be made the subject of separate and distinct legislative enactments? It will scarcely be gainsaid, even by those who favor the most liberal expenditures for such purposes as are sought to be accomplished by what is commonly called the River and Harbor Bill, that the practice of grouping in such a bill appropriations for a great diversity of objects, widely separated either in their nature or in the locality with which they are concerned, or in both, is one which is much to be deprecated, unless it is remediable. It inevitably tends to secure the success of the bill as a whole though many of the items, if separately considered, could scarcely fail of rejection. By the adoption of the course I have recommended every member of Congress when opportunity should arise for giving his influence and vote for meritorious appropriations, would be enabled so to do without being called upon to sanction others undeserving his approval. So also would the Executive thereby be afforded opportunity to exercise his constitutional prerogative of opposing whatever appropriations seemed to him objectionable without imperilling the success of others which commended themselves to his judgment.

AN ALTERNATIVE SUGGESTION.

It may be urged in opposition to these suggestions that the number of works of internal improvement which are justly entitled to Governmental aid is so great as to render impracticable separate appropriation bills therefor, or even for such a comparatively limited number as make disposition of large sums of money. This objection may be well founded, and whether it be or not, the advantages which would be likely to ensue from the adoption of the course I have recommended, may perhaps be more effectually attained by another, which I respectfully submit to Congress as an alternative proposition.

It is provided by the constitution of fourteen of our states that the Executive may disapprove any items of a bill appropriating money, whereupon the part of the bill approved shall be law, and the part of disapproved shall fail to become law unless repassed according to the provisions prescribed for the passage of bills over the veto of the Executive. The states which have adopted this provision as the foregoing is a part of the fundamental law are Alabama, California, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Texas and West Virginia. I commend to your careful consideration the question whether an amendment of the federal constitution in the particular indicated would not afford the best remedy for what is often a grave embarrassment both to members of Congress and to the executive, and is sometimes a serious public mischief.

* * * * * * *

The report of the Postmaster General gives evidence of satisfactory condition of that department, and contains many valuable data and accompanying suggestions which cannot fail to be of interest. The information which it affords, that the receipts for the fiscal year have exceeded the expenditures, must be very gratifying to congress and to the people of the country. As matters which may fairly claim particular attention, I refer you to his observations in reference to the advisability of changing the present basis for fixing salaries and allowances of extending the money order system, and of enlarging the functions of the postal establishment, so as to put under its control the telegraph system of the country, though from this last and most important recommendation I must withhold my concurrence.

At the last session of Congress several bills were introduced into the House of Representatives for the reduction of letter postage to the rate of two cents per half ounce. I have given much study and reflection to this subject, and am thoroughly persuaded that such a reduction would be for the best interests of the public. It has been the policy of the government from its foundation to defray as far as possible the expenses of carrying the mails by a direct tax in the form of postage. It has never been claimed, however, that this service ought to be productive of a net revenue.

As has been stated already, the report of the Postmaster General shows that there is now a very considerable surplus in his department, and that henceforth the receipts are likely to increase at a much greater ratio than the necessary expenditures. Unless some change is made in the existing laws the profits of the postal service will, in a very few years, swell the revenue of the government many millions of dollars. The time seems auspicious, therefore, for some reduction in the rates of postage. In what shall that reduction consist? A review of the legislation which has been had on this subject during the last thirty years discloses that domestic letters constitute the only class of mail matter which has never been favored by a substantial reduction of rates. I am convinced that the burdens of maintaining the service falls most unequally upon that class, and that more than any other it is entitled to present relief. That such relief may be extended without detriment to other public interests will be discovered upon reviewing the results of former reductions. Immediately prior to the act of 1845 the postage upon a letter composed of a single sheet was as follows: If conveyed 30 miles or less, 5 cents; between 30 and 80 miles, 10 cents; between 80 and 150 miles, 12½ between 150 and 400 miles, 18¾ over 400 miles, 25 cents. By the act of 1845 the postage upon a single letter conveyed for any distance under 300 miles was fixed at five cents, and for any greater distance at 10 cents. By the act of 1851 it was provided that a single letter, if prepaid, should be carried any distance not exceeding 3,000 miles for three cents, and any greater distance for six cents. It will be noticed that both of these reductions were of a radical character, and relatively quite as important as that which is now proposed.

In each case there ensued a temporary loss of revenue, but a sudden and large influx of business, which substantially repaired that loss within three years. Unless the experience of past legislation in this country and elsewhere goes for naught, it may be supposed that the stimulus of one per cent. reduction in the tax for carriage would at once increase the number of letters consigned to the mails.

* * * * * * *

THE MORMONS.

The results which have thus far attended the enforcement of the recent statute for the suppression of polygamy in the territories are reported by the Secretary of the Interior. It is not probable that any additional legislation in this regard will be deemed desirable until the effect of existing laws shall be more closely observed and studied. I congratulate you that the Commissioners under whose supervision these laws have been put in operation are encouraged to believe that the evil at which they are aimed may be suppressed without resort to such radical measures as in some quarters have been thought indispensable for success.

The close relation of the general Government to the Territories preparing to be great States, may well engage your especial attention. It is there that the Indian disturbances mainly occur, and that polygamy has found root for its growth. I cannot doubt that a careful survey of territorial legislation would be of the highest utility. Life and property would become secure, the liability of outbreaks between Indians and whites would be lessened, the public domain would be more securely guarded, and better progress made in the instruction of the young.

Alaska is still without any form of civil government. If means were provided for the education of its people and the protection of their lives and property, the immense resources of the region would invite permanent settlements and open new fields for industry and enterprise.

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CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

The communication which I made to Congress at its first session in December last contained a somewhat full statement of my sentiments in relation to the principles and rules which ought to govern appointments to public service.

I trust that before the close of the present session some decisive action may be taken for the correction of the evils which inhere in the present methods of appointment, and I assure you of my hearty cooperation in any measure which are likely to conduce to that end.

It matters little to the people at large what competent person is at the head of this Department or of that Bureau if they feel assured that the removal of one and the accession of another will not involve the retirement of honest and faithful subordinates, whose duties are purely administrative and have no legitimate connection with the triumph of any political principles or the success of any political party or faction.

I declare my approval of such regulation as may be found necessary for supplementing the existing provisions of law in relation to political assessments. In July last I authorized a public announcement that employees of the Government should regard themselves at liberty to exercise their pleasure in making, or refusing to make, political contributions, and that their action in that regard would in no manner affect their official status. In this announcement I acted upon the view which I had always maintained and still maintain, that a public officer should be as free as any other citizen to give or to withhold a contribution for the aid of the political party of his choice. It has however been urged, and doubtless not without foundation in fact, that by solicitation of superiors and by other modes such contributions have at times been obtained from persons whose only motive for giving has been the fear of what might befall them if they refused. It goes without saying that such contributions are not voluntary and in no just sense their collection should be prohibited by law. A bill which will effectually suppress them will receive my cordial approval.

THE ELECTORAL SYSTEM.

Among the questions which have been the topic of recent debate in the halls of Congress none are of greater gravity than those relating to the ascertainment of the vote for Presidential electors and the intent of the constitution in its provisions for devolving executive functions upon the Vice President when the President suffers from inability to discharge the powers and duties of his office. I trust that no embarrassment may result from a failure to determine these questions before another National election.

The closing year has been replete with blessings, for which we owe to the giver of all good our reverent acknowledgment for the uninterrupted harmony of our foreign relations, for the decay of sectional animosities, for the extraordinary of our harvests, and the triumphs of our mining and manufacturing industries, for the prevalence of health, the spread of intelligence and the conservation of the public credit, for the growth of morality in all the elements of national greatness, for these and countless other blessings we should rejoice and be glad. I trust that under the inspiration of this great prosperity our counsels may be harmonious, and that the dictates of prudence, patriotism, justice and economy may lead to the adoption of measures in which the Congress and the executive may heartily unite.

CHESTER A. ARTHUR.

Washington, Dec. 4, 1882.

Millions of Persons

Die annually, who might be saved if attention was given to the little ills of life. Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, etc., are easily cured by using Hamilton's Cough Balsam, which removes the tickling in the throat and tightness across the chest, helps to throw off the poisonous matter and heals the inflamed membranes. Immediate relief will be found in Croup, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, etc., and even in chronic cases and last stage of consumption great relief is received. For incipient consumption it works like a charm. Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle. Sold by A. B. Armstrong, druggist, Smethport, Pa.

Consumption Cured.

An old physician, retired from active practice having had placed in his hands by an East India Missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, and all throat and lung affections also a positive and radical cure for General Debility and all nervous complaints, after having thoroughly tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, feels it is his duty to make it known to his fellows. The recipe, with full particulars, directions for preparation and use, and all necessary advice and instructions for successful treatment at your own home, will be received by you by return mail, free of charge, by addressing with stamp (or stamped and self addressed envelope to

DR. J. C. RAYMOND,
174 Washington Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Enrich the Blood

Hamilton's German Bitters are highly recommended for all diseases requiring a certain efficient tonic. Especially Indigestion, Dyspepsia, want of appetite, loss of strength, lack of energy, etc. They enrich the blood, strengthens the muscles, and give new life to the nerves. They act like a charm in the digestive organs, remove all dyspeptic symptoms, and whenever the stomach is weak, or there is a general loss of physical vigor, these bitters are just what you need. Only 50 cents per bottle. Sold by A. B. Armstrong, druggist, Smethport, Pa.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DeSILVER WELD,
OF
WELD'S CARPET HOUSE,
No. 100, MAIN ST., BRADFORD, PA.,

Will offer on and after Monday, November 27, 1882,

Great and Unprecedented Inducements in

CARPETS, RUGS, MATS,

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HOUSEHOLD DRAPERIES.

The Largest, Finest and Most Choice Selections ever Exhibited by any one House Outside of New York. Magnificent Display in

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If You want Reliable Goods in

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Remember DeSILVER WELD has the Goods at Low Prices, Also

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Novelties in

Brass Goods, Banner Stands, Fire Screens, etc.

Special Opening in

Hassocks, Foot Rests, Blacking Cases, Willow and Fancy Baskets.

REMEMBER I am the Only exclusive Carpet and House Furnishing Goods Dealer in Bradford, and am bound by my sense of Reputation at home and abroad to keep on hand the finest goods and largest assortment and at the Lowest Possible Price, exclusively for Cash on delivery to all.

DeSILVER WELD.

MILLINERY GOODS.

LATEST

Fall and Winter STYLES.

Fine Rachings Yellings, Knitting Silks, Worsteds & Notions.

All orders promptly by or mail will receive prompt and careful attention. Prices warranted to please.

Miss E. CARSON,
In Armitage Block Smethport, Pa.

LIVERY and Exchange Stables

At The Bennett House Barn.

G. K. & C. H. MOORE, Proprietors.

Parties desiring single or double rigs for pleasure or business purposes can be furnished at any time with

GOOD HORSES AND STYLISH RIGS

to drive any distance. Pioneers, Fishing and Hunting parties carried at reasonable rates.

LIVERY AND Exchange Stables

P. O. WRIGHT, Proprietor.

Parties desiring single or double rigs for pleasure or business purposes can be furnished at any time with

Good Horses and Stylish Rigs

drive any distance. Pioneers, Fishing and Hunting parties carried at reasonable rates.

LIVERY AND Exchange Stables

At A. J. Parker's Barn,
NEAR BUFFALO DEPOT.

IRONS & PARKER, Prop's.

Parties desiring single or double rigs for Pleasure, or Business Purposes can be furnished at at any time with

Good Horses and Stylish Rigs

to drive any distance. Pioneers, Fishing and Hunting parties carried at reasonable rates.

JEWELRY

of all descriptions.

SILVER-WARE

The Best Made.

POCKET CUTLERY

A Full Assortment.

SPECTACLES AND EYE-GLASSES

TOYS,

And all Goods in my line for which I will DUPLICATE any REGULAR DEALERS' Prices.

I Will match the

'ROCKFORD'

Watches against the world for time and money.

All kinds of

REPAIRING

a specialty, and all work WARRANTED.

Call and See me.

M. L. Armstrong,
Main St. SMETHPORT, PA.

WAGON,

Carriage and Blacksmith Shop,

MECHANIC ST., SMETHPORT, PA.

Wm. Masser, - Prop'r.

HORSESHOEING!

A SPECIALTY.

The Greatest Care Taken in Shoeing Horses with

Bad Feet!

All Kinds of Repairing done to order on short notice.

Thos. R. Frisbee,
GENERAL DEALER
—IN—
DRY-GOODS,
—AND—
GROCERIES,
BOOTS & SHOES,
Flour, Feed, &c.
LUMBER & SHINGLES.
CORYVILLE,
McKEAN CO., PA.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHEAPER THAN EVER.
AT
PEOPLES' STORE
No. 44, Main St.

Now offering rare inducements in

BOYS' CLOTHING, HATS AND CAPS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Of Style and Quality to suit every one.

We have Better and Cheaper Goods in

Queensware, Majolica, Glass and Earthenware,

Than ever have been offered in Smethport.

A Fine Line of

CHAMBER SETS

At prices Within reach of everybody.

DOLMANS, CLOAKS AND SACQUES,

For Ladies and Children which will be sold very cheap.

DRY GOODS, HOSIERY, NOTIONS,

And Ladies, Gents' and Children's Furs

ALL WOOL UNDERWEAR,

At WOODBURN'S Popular Prices.

Spelling Lesson Gone.

YOU WILL SEE SOMETHING HERE NEXT WEEK THAT WILL INTEREST EVERYBODY.

H. W. RUBIN,

Dealer in

Gold and Silver Watches.

—JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE.—

Having employed a first-class Watchmaker and Engraver, I am now prepared to do all manner of

ENGRAVING,

and such work as belongs to the trade.

ALL WORK WARRANTED

I have also on hand a fine assortment of

LADIES' AND GENTS'

FURNISHING GOODS.

MAIN STREET, SMETHPORT, PA.

FALL LINE OF MILLINERY,

Consisting of

Hats, Turbans, Plumes,

In every variety.

Special Value in

Dress Goods, Silks, Plushes, Velvets,

SHAWLS, CLOAKINGS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, NOTIONS, Etc.

Full and Choice Stock of

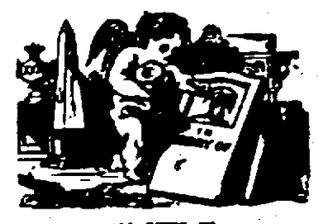
UNDERWEAR

In all Grades and sizes.

TRIMMING, By an Experienced Trimmer Mostly done, at the lowest possible figure. If

MRS. T. D. NASH'S,
53 Main St.

J. DIGEL'S MARBLE FACTORY,



ALL KINDS OF

Monumental, Marble and Stone Work Done to Order

MAKE HENS LAY

THE McKEAN MINER.

Smethport, Pa., December 7, 1882.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Beaux are in fair demand.

Two days of excellent sleighing already.

A fine doe was killed Thursday by Kerns.

Perhaps you are a purist, better look it out.

The young folks are having fine coasting on the mill pond.

What a blizzard Venus did kick up over her flutation yesterday.

An otter is reported to be prowling in Marvin Creek. Boys!

It now takes the mail until 4 p. m. to get here from Bradford.

Probably the court officers never had a busier time than that at present.

The argument list for the next term of court will be found in another column.

A crank predicts the worst storm the world ever saw on the eleventh of next March.

Notwithstanding the snow and high winds the railroads have lost no trips and but little time.

It is time to begin to think about what you will get, and what you will give as Christmas presents.

The thermometer this morning registered several degrees below zero and all admitted that it was cold enough.

The woods are so full of venison hunters and hung up that operations in getting bark out had to be suspended.

The streams have been flushed by the thaw in the early part of the week the extent of six or eight inches.

The cold weather has had the effect to make the town clock gain time rapidly. It should be set back ten minutes.

Sixty men have for some time been employed at the Extract Works at a cost of two hundred and fifty dollars a day.

Wolves have given more trouble in this county this winter than for twenty or more years, so say some of the "oldest inhabitants."

The people all over the land are loud and anxious in their appeals for coal as the supply of water is running very low.

The Presidents Message comes like a shower after a long drouth, and plainly shows that Arthur is one of the great humorists of the age.

Bradford goods dealers recognize the MINER as one of the best advertising mediums in the county, hence their immense display ads.

It is time to begin to think about ice for next summer. It will be warmer then, although it looks now as if it never could get too warm again.

Alton had better organize a hose company, drill a well and get a pump ready before the next fire comes. She may not get off as cheap again.

Eldred wants an Oil Exchange. Next they will want a weather signal station down there. Some folks don't know when they have enough.

Considerable improvements inside the jail in plumbing and the like have recently been made under the personal superintendence of commissioner Reilly.

—A woman can never know the coldness of the iron that enters a man's soul when his last suspender button gives way as he stoops to pick something up.

Saturday afternoon Annie Pixley the bright comedy star, will appear in "Zara" her new play, and in the evening in "Mora" at Wagners Opera House Bradford.

We are promised some choice entertainments at Kittredge's Opera House soon, Mr Kittredge having just returned from an eastern trip in search of amusement for us.

And still they come, Monday William Hall charged with robbery, and another man whose crime we have not heard were brought from Bradford and lodged in jail.

A man who can cut a stone like the one placed in front of Gallup's store this week, is of more use to a neighborhood than one who can make or lose a fortune in the Oil Exchange in a day.

The Rochester and Pittsburg railroad now runs regular passenger trains from Bradford to Rochester, and will begin to run coal trains from their extensive fields south of this county in a few weeks.

The *Era* has discovered that female cock roaches properly prepared form a reliable cure for Brights disease of the kidneys and now leads off in an effort to establish a "Cock-Roach Exchange and Extract works" in Bradford.

The President's message which appears on the second page of this issue will commend itself to the careful reader as unusually sound in the recommendations made, and as unpartisan to a remarkable degree. The synopsis of the document is full, yet we regret that space could not be spared for the entire message which would have filled a page or more.

—The transit of Venus which occured on Wednesday was not a drawing show owing to the cloudy weather that prevailed. This attempt of Venus to get up an excitement and make a big name as an actress will have to do her for some time, as she will not attempt the same feat again until 2004, at which time there wont probably be any of the residents of McKean county here to see her, except perhaps, James A. Anderson of Hamilton township.

Personal.

Frank Fowler of Bradford was in town this week installing the officers of the A. O. U. W.

Dr. Brown has sold to Moore the liveryman, his well known black horse for a handsome price.

C. F. Kittredge returned last Saturday from an eastern trip which he took for the purpose of negotiating for theatrical talent, and to visit friends.

"Chet" Sartwell is going hunting and wants a good man to go along and dress and hang up the game. Good wages will be paid the right man.

Joseph Morehead associate editor of the Bradford Sunday *Mail*, one of the best Sunday papers in the country, called at the MINER office on Wednesday last.

Frank N. Taylor and George Parmlee of Bradford, drove over to this borough through the storm Thursday night. Any other two men in the county would have frozen to death.

GREAT FIRE IN BRADFORD.

PARK ROW BURNED FROM THE LAPIERRE HOUSE TO MECHANIC STREET—LOSS $50,000.

Just as the forms were lowered to the press, a dispatch was received at the MINER office, from Bradford, giving the intelligence that a fire broke out in that city at 3:30 a. m. this (Friday) morning, which, at daylight had entirely consumed the buildings between the La Pierre Hotel and Mechanic street. The loss so far was above $50,000.

All attempts to get wire communication with Bradford after 10 oclock this morning were entirely unavailing, owing probably to the destruction of poles and wires by the fire. The water supply was totally inadequate, and the firemen could have but little chance against the raging fire urged on by a high wind.

Costly Fire at Alton.

On Monday afternoon the quiet little village of Alton was treated to an unusual spectacle, a fire. Shortly after dinner fire was discovered in the dwelling house of A. Monahan and a force of men, provided with buckets and such other machinery for fighting the fire as was at hand contended with the element until it was subdued, but the town suffered the loss of Monnohan's house, J. W. Beacon's store and dwelling, and the Union House.

The loss approximates somewhere in the neighborhood of ten or twelve thousand dollars, partly covered by insurance.

Fire at State Line Mills

At State Line Mills Monday night while the family of Joseph DeShetler, a laborer employed by Bullis Bro's were absent from their home attending a lecture or something of that sort, their house took fire, and, with the contents was completely destroyed.

When the alarm was given, and when those first on the ground arrived, the flames had got such a start that any attempt to save it was useless and when the front door was opened with the hope of saving some of the household goods, the fire burst out at the door and drove the men back, and, with this additional opening was not long in consuming the house. The family had no insurance on the goods and consequently are left in a bad shape for winter. The house belonged to Bullis Bros. for whom De Shetler works as above stated. We understand that a subscription was raised amounting to some two hundred dollars which will be used to replace in part, the families loss.

A Warning to Boys.

On Monday last a boy named Ed. Young, aged about fifteen years accidentally shot and killed himself while hunting in the woods near Simmenahoning. He had seen a deer and started out to shoot it. But the deer had gone back in the woods, so the boy continued on. He had not gone far before he caught his foot in some underbrush, stumbled and in some manner the gun was discharged, the load lodging in his stomach. Fortunately Dave Baker was with him and as he was only a short distance from the house assistance was called and he was removed. The wound was fatal, however, and the unfortunate lad died before being removed to his house. The boy's mother died only a few week's ago. —Driftwood Gazette.

A Reminder.

It may be necessary to remind many of the subscribers to the MINER that when the subscription price was reduced from $2.00 to $1.50 per year it was with the understanding fully announced that it was to be in advance. The reduction was made as an inducement or premium for prompt payment of subscription. We can afford the paper at $1.50 a year when we are paid promptly and can have the use of the money to pay paper bills and printers. We cannot afford to do so and wait months and years for the money due us, and it is not fair to ask us to. A word to the wise is sufficient. This is not a dunning notice, but simply a reminder. We hope it will not be necessary to say anything more on the subject very soon.

Hon. S. F. Wilson.

In view of his retirement from the bench after a long and faithful term of service, the members of the bar and officers of the county of Tioga on Tuesday evening of this week gave a complimentary banquet at the Coles House, Wellsboro, to Hon. Stephen F. Wilson, which was attended by a select party of people who one and all evinced their regret at parting from the Judge in an official capacity. Probably no more genial, wholesouled, companionable gentleman than Judge Wilson ever lived in this commonwealth, and a compliment like this, while well deserved, only poorly shows the strong attachment the people of this district have for him and how loth they are to part with him, however able and illustrious a gentleman his successor may be. May the Judge's shadow never grow less, nor may he ever want for a good story to tell a friend.

On The Children's Account.

The present term of the common schools will close on the 20th of the present month and it has been decided to give an entertainment at that time, in which many, if not all the pupils of the school will take part, for the purpose of adding to the fund that is being accumulated to purchase an organ for the use of the schools. Already those who have this matter in charge have gathered together something over fifty dollars towards this enterprise, and now take this course to raise the balance necessary for that purpose, and in this they should have the encouragement of every adult person in this borough.

Never before, we are assured, has so much interest been manifested by the children in their schools and studies and it will be a shame indeed if the parents and others do not meet them half-way and aid them both by their presence and encouragement.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

—By stepping into Sprague's you can see the finest line of Stoves ever brought into Smethport.

—A better bargain for Stoves can be made at Sprague's than at any other place in the county.

—Anything in the Hardware line can be bought cheaper at Sprague's than at any other place in the county.

A Terrible Tirade.

A recent editorial in a [illegible] day paper published [illegible] reflected severely on conductor Moulton of the B. R. & C. railroad, is, we find upon careful investigation, due much more to the very prolific imagination of the reporter of that paper than to the conduct of Mr. Moulton or the facts in the premises. That a woman was ejected from a train on the road at the time named and by conductor Moulton is true, but that conductor Moulton exceeded his authority or the express directions given him by his superiors, as to his duty, is not plain, and if the statements of other employees of the road go for anything, he could not have done otherwise than as he did and have done his duty or retained his situation in the employ of the company.

The woman who makes the loud complaint, had a return ticket, was bound by the rules of the road as every other passenger is, and as is necessary to avoid confusion and loss to the company, and when she saw fit to violate a rule of the company and stop over on a ticket, against the known rules, it was her own lookout, and no cause is given for complaint if another conductor than the one who had originally taken up and punched her ticket should refuse it. How was Mr. Moulton to know that the ticket had not been used to its full value? If, as the statement would tend to show, the other passengers were so incensed why did not some of them protest, or offer to pay her fare to Bradford. She had a return ticket and if she had stepped into the waiting room of the railroad company at Kinzua junction and waited until the train returned from Bradford that took her to Kew in the first place, the conductor would have recognized her and have carried her back home. There was no use of her tramping through the snow if she did so, and such a course could only have been prompted by a desire to make an excuse for complaint against the conductor who had only discharged his plain duty in ejecting her from the train. Besides, it is said by those who heard the altercation, that the woman became loud and abusive, and by her own acts so placed the conductor that he was compelled to enforce the rules of the road and his instructions, or allow a passenger, without proper payment of fare to dictate as to the running of his train.

Conductor Moulton is an old and reliable official of this road and company, and there are none who know him well that would be willing to give credence to such a charge against him unless supported by much better authority than this is, or is likely to be. It is a tempest in a teapot.

The Philadelphia Press.

Amongst all the newspapers printed in Pennsylvania—and they are a vast number—there is none that for fullness of news, careful editing and mechanical neatness excells the Philadelphia *Press*, and but few that equal it. An eight page, clearly printed paper, with all the news of the day, and the careful editorial observations which have won for that journal its enviable place in the newspaper world, it has become indispensable and enjoys a circulation and reputation in the state and country which is not only profitable in a high degree but extremely complimentary to the able corps of editors and managers who have brought about this high degree of journalastic perfection. We hope to see the *Press* live until the time comes when it will not only be read in every household but in the common schools of the whole commonwealth.

A. O. U. W. Installation.

The installation of officers of the lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen at this place, which is always a pleasant occasion, occurred last evening. D. D. G. M. W. Frank Fowler of Bradford, officiating. The officers installed for the ensuing year were as follows

P. M. W.—Frank Karns.
M. W.—J. H. Gray.
Foreman—Chris Sherer.
Overseer—D. F. Krefe
Recorder—W. F. Specht.
Receiver—Frank Ogilvie.
Financier—T. V. Powell.
Guide. B. F. Wright.
I. W.—G. W. Williams.
O. W.—F. O Richmond.
Trustee—S. J. Gifford.
Rep.—H. L. McCoy.
Med. Ex.—H. L. McCoy.

The Lodge is in a flourishing condition, has done and promises to do much good in this neighborhood.

"When Found Make a Note of"

According to a recent decision of the Supreme Court, the old form of summons used by Justices of the Peace and Aldermen are fatally defective in this, they do not show where the office of the Justice is. In cities and towns where the houses and offices are numbered the office of the Justice or Alderman should be designated by the number, street and town or city. Where the houses are not numbered it may be sufficient if the street is named, and in townships it should appear on what road the office of the Justice is, the purpose of which is that the defendants may know where they are to appear.—Wellsboro Agitator.

Change of Base.

The Horseheads *Independent* will be moved from that point and consolidated with the Waverly *Review* will be issued hereafter as Sayre, Bradford county as the *Independent Review*. Brother Wales made a good fight for life in Horseheads, showing the genuine mettle, and now that he has come over into a civilized country there is no doubt that he will succeed beyond his highest anticipations. Send us your new paper brother Wales and we will change your address on our exchange list and continue to furnish you with the best weekly paper in the Northern Tier.

An Editor's Affliction.

It is with regret that we read in the Port Allegany *Reporter* the death of little "Jo," only son of A. J. Hughes, editor and proprietor of that paper. In this affliction brother Hughes will have the earnest sympathy of his brethren of the press wherever he is known.

"Ladies' Tonic."

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY is prepared by the WOMEN'S MEDICAL INSTITUTE OF BUFFALO, N. Y., and is their favorite prescription for ladies who are suffering from any weakness or complaints common to the sex. It is sold by druggists at $1.00 per bottle. Ladies can obtain advice FREE. Send stamp for names of those who have been CURED.

[illegible] IN OTHER EFFECTUAL ATTEMPT IN THE DARK.

Tuesday morning a considerable [illegible] of excitement was caused by the announcement that burglars had been getting in their work the night before in an ineffectual attempt to blow the safe in D. C. Young's store. Investigation showed that the thieves had entered the cellar by one of the windows on the west side, then by boring the door at the head of the cellar stairs, succeeded in opening it, and thus gained admission to the store room.

The efforts of the thief or thieves was directed to the safe as the marks of burned powder, and powder scattered over the floor showed. Some tools, such as gentlemen of their profession use were left lying about, among which were a brace and bit, a chisel and a monkey wrench.

The safe is one of Herring's make, double-doors, with strap, and this strap showed the marks of a "jumpy" which had been used unsuccessfully. In taking the cellar window out, the fellows evidently had trouble, and the marks of blood on the snow thereabouts went to show that one of them had received a wound, probably cut by the glass, which ought to be a clue of some consequence in fixing the crime, provided that sufficient time does not elapse before arrest to allow the injury to heal up and the mark to be removed.

The loss, if any, is so small as not to be of particular consequence, probably a suit of clothes and a few small articles, handkerchiefs and the like. Detective Kerns has the case in hand and will discover the criminal if the marks left by them furnish sufficient clue, but in the meantime is not as communicative as the newspaper man could wish

Tim Mullin and the Bears

Some days since Tim Mullin, oldest son of Eugene Mullin Esq., of Bradford, was out gunning in the neighborhood of the head of Bennett Brook and when about to give up the chase and return home in the evening, his attention was called to an unusual noise coming from a clump of bushes, and on investigation, was somewhat astonished to find that he had discovered a family of four bears that had gone out on a little picnic. Although Tim had not lost any bears that he knew of, he was not disposed to take the back track without declaring himself, and raising his gun sent a charge into their midst. At once the game adjourned their sport and took up their march to safer quarters, but Tim with the true Irish grit loaded his gun and gave chase. Coming up with the animals again he fired, when one of them rose to a point of order, and standing on his hind feet addressed himself to the chair in tones that left no doubt that he was getting annoyed with the course pursued in relation to his family. After giving the intrepid hunter warning that any further interference with his family would not be permitted, and as it was getting dark, a motion to adjourn was concurred in by both bosses, and Tim went home to find himself the most famous hunter of the season.

A Chip on His Shoulder

With reference to the publication in the Sunday Mail of yesterday under the head of the Election Frauds, I desire to state that I am the man who became bail for E. N. Howard, the arrested tax collector, who is a citizen of my township. The assertion therein published that I was in any manner, directly or indirectly, implicated or concerned in any election fraud as alleged or otherwise is a base lie and I challenge B. J. Wilmouth, or any other man, to assume the responsibility of stating that he ever held a word of conversation with me upon the subject as alleged, or otherwise, and I hereby announce my intention to hold the author of that statement responsible, whosoever he may be.

JOSEPH PORT.

Joe evidently feels his entire innocence of any intent to violate the election laws, and so lays a chip on his shoulder which the *Mail* will not interfere with.

Church Services.

The first Quarterly Meeting of the Conference year will be held at the M. E. Church next Sunday morning.

Lovefeast at 9:30; preaching at 10:30, followed by sacramental services.

Evening services as usual.

Pennsylvania Congressmen.

Official returns from all the Congressional districts in Pennsylvania have just been received at the State Department. Following are the pluralities of the candidates for Congress elected:

First, Bingham, Rep., 8,834; Second, O'Neil, Rep., 8,544. Third, Randall, Dem., 4,885; Fourth, Kelly, Rep., 8,072. Fifth, Harmer, Rep., 2,273; Sixth, Everheart, Rep., 4,805 Seventh, Evans, Rep., 630; Eighth, Ermentrout, Dem., 7,152. Ninth, Smith, Rep., 6,685; Tenth, Mutchler, Dem., 8,223. Eleventh, Storm, Dem., 8,006; Twelfth, Connelly, Dem., 989; Thirteenth, Brumm, Greenback-Labor Rep., 834. Fourteenth, Barr, Rep., 145. Fifteenth, Post, Dem., 945. Sixteenth, Brown, Rep., 1,129; Seventeenth, Campbell, Rep., 551. Eighteenth, Atkinson, Rep., 780; Nineteenth, Duncan, Dem., 3,177; Twentieth, Curtin, Dem., 5,227. Twenty first, Boyle, Dem., 3,834; Twenty-second, Hopkins, Dem., 1,220; Twenty-third, Hayne, Rep., 9,832, Twenty-fourth, Lawrence, Rep., 786, Twenty fifth, Pattison, Greenback-Labor, 1,000; Twenty-sixth, Miller, Rep., 733; Twenty-seventh, Brainerd, Rep., 933.

By Universal Accord,

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS are the best of all purgatives for family use. They are the product of long, laborious, and successful chemical investigation, and their extensive use, by physicians in their practice, and by all civilized nations, proves them the best and most effectual purgative Pill that medical science can devise. Being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use, and being sugar-coated, they are pleasant to take. In intrinsic value and curative powers no other Pills can be compared with them; and every person, knowing their virtues, will employ them, when needed. They keep the system in perfect order, and maintain in healthy action the whole machinery of life. Mild, searching and effectual, they are especially adapted to the needs of the digestive apparatus, derangements of which they prevent and cure, if timely taken. They are the best and safest physic to employ for children and weakened constitutions, where a mild but effectual cathartic is required.

For sale by all druggists.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER is a scientific combination of some of the most powerful restorative agents in the vegetable kingdom. It restores grey hair to its original color. It makes the scalp white and clean. It cures dandruff and humors, and falling-out of the hair. It furnishes the nutritive principle by which the hair is nourished and supported. It makes the hair moist, soft and glossy, and is unsurpassed as a hair dressing. It is the most economical preparation ever offered to the public, as its effects remain a long time, making only an occasional application necessary. It is recommended and used by eminent medical men, and officially endorsed by the State Assayer of Massachusetts. The popularity of Hall's Hair Renewer has increased with the test of many years, both in this country and in foreign lands, and it is now known and used in all the civilized countries of the world.

For sale by all dealers.

KIDNEY-WORT
THE GREAT CURE
FOR
RHEUMATISM
As it is for all the painful diseases of the
KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS
It cleanses the system of the acrid poison that causes the dreadful suffering which only the victims of Rheumatism can realize.
THOUSANDS OF CASES
of the worst forms of this terrible disease have been quickly relieved, and in short time PERFECTLY CURED.
Price, $1. Liquid or Dry, sold by druggists. Dry can be sent by mail.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Burlington Vt.
KIDNEY-WORT

LEGAL.

Charter Notice.

Application will be made to his Excellency, the Governor of Pennsylvania, for the Incorporation of "The Eldred Gas Company," under the provisions of the Act of April 29th 1874, and its supplements. The object and business of said corporation being to supply the borough of Eldred and manufacturing and mining works in that vicinity with gas for illuminating, heating and other purposes.

E. C. MAYO, Solicitor.

Eldred, Pa., Dec 6, 1882.—41-43.

To Whom It May Concern.

Be it known, that the undersigned, doing business as Preston & Horton, engaged in the lumber business at Morrison, McKean county, Pa., have taken the firm name of Preston, C. H. Horton retiring. C. H. Preston, the remaining partner, is hereby authorized to collect all bills and receipt for the same and to settle any and all business connected with the same.

C. A. HORTON
C. H. PRESTON.

Dec. 6, 1882.—41-44.

Argument List

For December Term, 1882.

1 Robert Hamey, Adm'r, vs Ira Wardell, No 286, February term, 1867; E D No 74 February term, 1867. Rule to show cause why I shall not abandon the writ of scire facias issued in the above case, or be otherwise precluded from proceeding further in the matter.

2 C M Keene vs E. H. Watkins, No 81, February Term, 1879. Rule to show cause why judgment should not be opened and defendant let into a defense, or why it should not be stricken off.

3 Henry Hay vs Hiram Hyde, No 286 September term 1879. Rule to show cause why a new trial should not be granted.

4 In the matter of road in Hamilton township from Wm Carl Hunt to Kinzua Hill. Exception to report of viewers.

5 Wm M Smith vs Wm A Buchanan et al, No 1 June term 1877; Rule to show cause why land mentioned in the writ upon said defendant let into a defense.

6 H Smith & Co vs J A Hooper; No 220 September term 1881. Rule to show cause why judgment should not be opened—writ stayed thereof and levy to remain.

7 H Smith & Co vs J A Hooper; No 200 September term 1882. Rule to show cause why judgment should not be opened and writ stayed thereof and levy to remain.

8 Margaret Mahaffy vs W S Watson and C H Putnam, No 721 September term 1882; Rule to show cause why judgment should not be opened and defendant let into a defense, proceedings to stay in meantime.

9 H Hackstaff vs Daniel Hazard et al, No 3 May term 1881, in equity. Rule to show cause why bill in this case should not be dismissed.

10 A B Dick et al vs Hiram Corrigan et al, No 6 May term 1881, in equity; rule to show cause why bill in this case should not be dismissed.

11 A B Dick et al vs Hiram Corrigan et al, No 4 May term 1881, in equity; rule to show cause why plea should not be stricken off, etc.

12 J T Johnson vs Marcus Hulings, No 276 June term 1878; rule to show cause why a new trial should not be granted.

13 Henry M Lyle and John B Kane vs L B Beaumont et al, No 6 December term 1880; in equity. Exceptions to Master's finding.

14 M E Townsend vs A F Heald, No 282 September term, E. D. No 151 Sept. term 1882; Rule to show cause why judgment should not be opened and defendant let into a defense.

15 In the matter of the estate of Joseph Bell, late of Liberty township, deceased. Rule to show cause why Joseph Bell should not be declared an Insane pauper in his last legal settlement on said township of Liberty.

16 Frank A Kercher vs James Casey, No 208 December term 1882; Rule to show cause why [illegible] should not be ordered.

17 M J Barrett and C N Barrett, partners as Barrett Bros vs W E and Adelia Burdick, No 2 December term 1882, Mechanic's lien; Rule to show cause why Mechanic's lien filed in this case should not be stricken off as to Adelia Burdick.

18 In the matter of the estate of J E Mandeville, deceased, in the Register's Court; Rule to show cause why a Citation should not issue against Helen J Mandeville Executrix thereof, requiring her to file and settle her account.

19 C D Bosz vs United Pipe Lines and Henry Clark, No 3 December term 1882. In Equity. Rule to show cause why Plaintiff's Bill should not be dismissed for want of jurisdiction, etc.

JOHN B. BRAWLEY, Clerk.

Smethport, Pa., Dec. 6, 1882.

F. C. PIERCE,

Surgeon Dentist,
SMETHPORT, PA.

OFFICE—Over L. W. Mason's Hardware Store, Main Street.

Preservation of natural teeth a specialty. 26tf.

NEW
Meat and Vegetable
MARKET!

Having recently opened a meat and Vegetable market in

SMETHPORT!

I am prepared to furnish the people of the town and adjacent country with

Fresh meat, Ham, Sausages, Salt meats, Corned Beef, Lard, Chickens, &c., always on hand.

—ALSO,—

VEGETABLES

IN THEIR SEASON.

Highest market price paid for Hides.

C. W. WILLIAMS.

Main Street, - - - Smethport, Pa. 26tf

—LOOK FOR—

L. W. Mason's

—Special Prices on—

General Hardware,

STOVES AND TINWARE.

Housekeepers' Hardware.

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE.

In This Space NEXT WEEK.

P. S. I have the Best Tinner in the County, and No Mistake.

D. C. YOUNG

Has the LARGEST Stock of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

—In the County—

NEW GOODS,

LOW PRICES,

Complete Assortment of

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,

HATS AND CAPS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

CLOTHING,

Groceries and Provisions,

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE,

NEW STYLE DRESS GOODS,

Ladies' Fine Lace Collars and Handkerchiefs,

Elegant stock Gents' Furnishing Goods,

Large Line of Flannel, and Bleached and Unbleached Sheetings,

A Specialty made of

FINE TEAS.

BEST QUALITY OF CANNED GOODS.

No. 1

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

BEST QUALITY OF

FLOUR AND MEAL

At Lowest Prices,

And every thing else usually kept in a country store. Call and examine for yourself. A pleasure to show goods.

MAIN ST. BACKUS BUILDING,

Smethport, Pa., Oct. 9, 1882.

Largest Stock of Fall and Winter

CLOTHING

In Northwestern Pennsylvania.

Citizens of Smethport and vicinity,

RUSLANDER

THE SQUARE DEALING CLOTHIER

OF BRADFORD, PA.,

Begs leave to lay before you a few of his prices and Specials, as:

Men's Heavy Mixed Overcoats,	$3.00
Men's Brown Chinchilla Overcoats,	5.50
Men's Fancy Chinchilla Overcoats,	$5.00 to 7.50
Men's All Wool Overcoats,	5.00
Also, a full line of FANCY, DIAGONAL, WORSTED AND DRESS OVERCOATS ranging in Price from	$12.00 to $30.00

In Men's Suits can offer the following:

Union Cassimere Suits	$4.50 to 6.50
Black Diagonal in Sacks or Frocks,	$5.00, 6.00, 7.00

Cassimere and Dress Suits of every Quality and Description.

OUR BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S

DEPARTMENT.

Special attention of the Ladies is called to this Branch of the Business. Without any exaggeration I have the Finest, Largest and Most Complete Stock of

CLOTHING FOR BOYS

And CHILRREN'S WEAR that can be found in any Establishment outside of New York.

If You Are in Need of

Children's Play Suits,	Boys School Suits,
Children's Cassimere Suits,	Boys Heavy Cassimere Suits,
Children's Fancy Cheviot Suits,	Boys Fancy Cassimere Suits,
Children's Black Diagonal Suits,	Boys Fine Diagonal Suits,
Childrens, Kilt Suits,	Boys Blue Tricot Suits,

CALL ON ME AND I WILL GUARANTEE SATISFACTION IN STYLES AND PRICES.

Remember the Place,

RUSLANDER,

The Square Dealing Clothier,

88 MAIN ST. 88

Duke and Wright Block,

BRADFORD, PA.

LEGAL.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY VIRTUE OF SUNDRY WRITS OF LEVARI Facias, Fieri Facias and Venditioni Exponas issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of McKean county and to me directed, I will expose to public sale at the Court House in the borough of Smethport on

MONDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1882

At 2 o'clock p. m.

1.

All the defendant's interest in and to all the following described real estate situate in Annin township, McKean county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, viz:—Beginning at a post standing eighty-six perches west of the northeast corner of Warrant No. 1688 and being part of said Warrant; thence south forty-one 5-10 perches to a post; thence west eighty-four perches to a post; thence north forty-four and two-tenths perches to a post; thence east eighty-four perches to the place of beginning, containing twenty-one and six-tenths acres, strict measure be the same more or less.

Also, another tract in said township of Annin, bounded and described as follows, viz:—Beginning at a hollow hemlock corner, the southwest corner of Warrant No. 18, and being part of said Warrant; thence east forty-nine and six-tenths perches to a stone corner in the road; thence north five and four-tenths perches to a corner in south line of land of Cornelius Riley; thence by said line west forty-nine and six-tenths perches to the south west corner of said lot; thence south five and four-tenths perches to the place of beginning, containing one hundred acres and seven-tenths of an acre strict measure, be the same more or less. All partly improved.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of James Mahoney, at the suit of James Cronin.

E. McSWEENEY, Pl'ff's Att'y.

2.

All the defendant's interest in and to all that certain leasehold, situate in Eldred township, in McKean county, Pennsylvania, on the tract Farm, so called, and is described as follows:—Bounded on the north by land belonging to Forrest Oil Company; on the east by land belonging to Warner & Goodrich; on south by land belonging to Forrest Oil Company and on the west by the same, containing eleven and fifty-eight-one-hundredths acres, together with the property thereon situated, and belonging to the same, consisting of boiler, two engines, one iron tank and one wooden tank, casing, fittings, rods and tools, derrick, bull rope, etc.

Seized and taken in execution and will be sold as the property of K. W. Ingham and C. P. Whitehead, at the suit of S. G. Smith and O. L. Mather.

BERRY, ELLIOTT & JACK, Pl'ffs Att'ys.

4.

All the defendant's interest in and to all that lot or parcel of land in Otto township, McKean county, state of Pennsylvania, containing ten (10) acres, being part of Warrant No. 3078 and bounded and described as follows:—Commencing at a stake and stones; thence south 70 degrees east one chain & 50 links to a stake and stones; thence south 20 degrees west 61 1-4 rods to known & Co. northwest corner to contain ten acres; thence north 70 degrees east along Shean & Co. east line 82 5-10 rods to place of beginning, containing the above allowe, more or less.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of C. B. Whitehead at the suit of E. C. Borden, Trustee.

BERRY, ELLIOTT & JACK, Pl'ffs Att'ys.

3.

All the defendant's interest in and to all that lot No. 24 that certain piece or lot of land situate lying and being in the city of Bradford, county of McKean and state of Pennsylvania, bounded as follows, to-wit:—Beginning at a post in the south line of Jackson Avenue at the northwest corner of lot number twenty-two (22) conveyed to J. A. Walker; thence southerly along the west line said Walker lot one hundred (100) feet to a post; thence westerly parallel with said Jackson Avenue fifty (50) feet to a post in the southeast corner of lot conveyed to H. G. Ostrander; thence northerly along east line of said Ostrander lot one hundred (100) feet to a post the south line of Jackson Avenue; thence easterly along said south line Jackson Avenue fifty (50) feet to place of beginning, being lot number twenty-four (24) on map of Peter T. Kennedy Mill lot laid as surveyed by Gen. T. Keith surveyor, April 1875, said lot having been leased by Levi R. Davis by Peter T. Kennedy and wife by deed bearing date the 19th day of March, 1881.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of A. W. Barrows at the suit of Levi R. Davis.

STONE & WELL, Pl'ffs Att'ys.

4.

All the defendant's interest in and to all that certain piece, parcel or lot of land situate in the city of Bradford, McKean county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit:—On the north by the west branch of the Tunungwant creek, on the east by Mechanic street, on the south by Barbour street and on the west by land of C. E. Bates. Said land having a frontage on Mechanic street of 66 feet, more or less, and a frontage on Barbour street of 70 feet, more or less, and being lots Nos. 6 and 7 of Oppenheim's survey of Whitney, Wheeler's addition to the city of Bradford. Together with the hotel building, store and dwelling house situate thereon and all appurtenances thereto belonging.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of E. J. Carew and E. H. Carew at the suit of F. M. Fuller.

7.

All the defendant's interest in and to all that leasehold situate lying and being in the township of Otto and county of McKean and state of Pennsylvania on lands of E. M. Walters, bounded and described as follows:—Beginning at the northwest corner at a post in the division line between this and lands of Wesley Chase; bore lying west and north of this, running thence south 90 degrees east 46 2-10 perches to a post the northeast corner thereof; thence south 43 degrees 30 minutes west 76 1-10 perches to a post in line of land of Chase, the southeast corner of the land last and south west corner of lot hereinbefore said to John Ehresman; thence north 30 degrees 30 minutes west 31 7-10 perches to a post the south west corner of lot No. 1; thence north 30 degrees east 41 3-10 perches to a post, thence north 75 degrees east 41 3-10 perches to the place of beginning, containing 16 10-100 acres, more or less, being lots Nos. 2 and the south half No. 1 as surveyed and laid out for Tew Thurston & Co., and situate in Warrant No. 3078, containing fifteen and 10-100 acres, together with the following mentioned buildings, to-wit:—One frame and boarded barn, one frame and boarded carpenter's shop, one frame and boarded blacksmith shop with all and singular the said leasehold estate, term of years yet to come, rights of way, liberties, privileges and appurtenances whatsoever thereunto belonging and the buildings, fixtures and machinery thereon, above mentioned.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of W. F. Howell and L. Sewers at the suit of Alfred Short.

CHAPMAN & SON, Pl'ffs Att'ys.

8.

All the defendant's interest in and to all the following described property to-wit:—All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the city of Bradford, McKean county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit:—Beginning at the intersection of the east line of Mechanic street and the north line of Corydon street; thence east along the north line of Corydon street sixty (60) feet; thence north and parallel with the east line of Mechanic street fifty feet; thence west and parallel with the north line of Corydon St. eight y (80) feet to the east line of Mechanic street; thence south fifty (50) feet to the place of beginning, together with the appurtenances thereon consisting of and three story wooden building with additions &c. known as "Cash Grocery" corner Mechanic and Corydon streets.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of O. E. Etting at the suit of E. S. Barber.

CHAPMAN & SON, Pl'ffs Att'ys.

9.

All the defendant's interest in and to all the following described real estate, situated in city of Bradford, county of McKean and state of Pennsylvania, to-wit:—Beginning at a point which is known as "Harrisburg"—Bounded north by George Wright, east by Hagan, south by Joseph Duke, west by River street or lands of Rochester and Pittsburg Rail Road Company. Having a frontage on River street of sixty feet and running back easterly about one hundred and sixty feet and having thereon one two-story frame house with back wing, stable, one well of water, a water entry and bathroom, one well of water, a water closets, and all and singular the appurtenances.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of P. George Tenny, at the suit of A. Anderson.

O. A. HOTCHKISS, Pl'ff's Att'y.

10.

All the defendants interest in and to all that messuage or parcel of land situate in the city of Bradford and bounded and described as follows, to-wit:—Beginning at a point in the east line of Mechanic street at the southwest corner of a lot conveyed by Frank Maloney to Frank Corcoran; thence north along the east line of Mechanic street one hundred and twenty-six feet to a post; thence northeast along the line of the railroad twenty-five and three-fourths rods to a post; thence south twenty-two rods more or less to a post; thence west two hundred and seventy feet to the southeast corner of said Corcoran's lot; thence along the south line of said lot to the place of beginning, containing one and one-fourth acres more or less. And the south 50 feet in front of the following described lot, to-wit:—Beginning at a point in the east line of Mechanic street at the southwest corner of lot No. 1 as surveyed and laid out for Tew Thurston & Co., and situate in Warrant No. 3078, containing fifteen and 10-100 acres, together with the following mentioned buildings, to-wit:—One frame and boarded barn, one frame and boarded carpenter's shop, one frame and boarded blacksmith shop with all and singular the said leasehold estate, term of years yet to come, rights of way, liberties, privileges and appurtenances whatsoever thereunto belonging and the buildings, fixtures and machinery above mentioned.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of W. F. Howell and L. Sewers at the suit of Alfred Short.

CHAPMAN & SON, Pl'ffs Att'ys.

11.

All the defendant's interest in and to all that certain leasehold situate lying and being in the township of Otto and county of McKean and state of Pennsylvania, on lands of J. R. Zook and deeded and leased unto C. W. Hall by the said Jos. R. Kush by written indenture of lease bearing date the 15th day of March, A. D. 1881, for the term of twenty years from the date thereof for all purposes and recorded in the Recorder's office in and for McKean county, in Mortgage Book "K," page 1 etc., said Lease-hold being bounded and described as follows:—Commencing at a stake and stones forty-two rods south of the northwest corner of the lot marked W. Hahn for 47 4-10 rods to a south; north 43° east 20 rods; thence east parallel with north line of said lot 76 rods to corner; thence south twenty-one rods to a point; thence west 76 rods to Carr & Co. line; thence north twenty-one rods to place of beginning, containing ten acres and being together with the following mentioned buildings, fixtures and machinery thereon, to-wit: Two oil wells with carpenters rigs complete, 1 boiler, 1 engine, and tankers with all and singular the said leasehold estate, term of years yet to come, rights of way, liberties, privileges and appurtenances whatsoever thereunto belonging and will be sold as the property of C. W. Hall at the suit of R. A. Barnes.

CHAPMAN & SON, Pl'ffs Att'ys.

12.

All the defendant's interest in and to all the following described property situate in Ceres township, McKean county, Pennsylvania, described as follows, to-wit:—Beginning at a post being the northwest corner of a lot conveyed by John Keasling et al to Henry Chevalier on Warrant No. 4237 and being part of said Warrant; thence south fifty-six (56) rods to a post; thence east one hundred and six (106) rods to a post; thence north four (4) rods to a hemlock corner; thence east four-teen (14) rods to a post; thence north fifty-four and five-tenths (54 5-10) rods to a post; thence south eighty-eight and three-fourths (88 3-4) degrees west one hundred and twenty (120) rods to the beginning, containing forty-two and six-tenths (42 6-10) acres. About eight acres improved, small house and shanty-barn, good well of water and about 30 young fruit trees thereon.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of Miles W. Mosorray at the suit of W. K. King.

13.

All the defendant's interest in and to all the following described property in Bradford city, McKean county, Pennsylvania, bounded as follows, viz.—Beginning at a post in the east line of Mechanic street, seventy feet south of the northeast corner of land conveyed to Catherine F. Hagan by Peter K. Nye and wife, by deed dated April 23, 1877; thence east forty-one feet to a post, thence south twenty-eight feet to a post; thence west eight and one-half feet to a post; thence north two and one-half feet to a post; thence west thirty-two and one-half feet to a post in the east line of Mechanic street; thence by the east line of Mechanic street north seventeen and one half feet to the place of beginning, having erected thereon one two-story frame building.

Also, all that piece or parcel of land in that part of Bradford city aforesaid formerly known as "Hilarsburg," bounded as follows, viz.:—Beginning on the west side of Centre street at a point two hundred feet north from Elm street; thence north eighty-five and one-half degrees west one hundred fifty feet to a post; thence north eight and one-half degrees east thirty-two feet to a post; thence south eighty-five and one-half degrees east one hundred fifty feet to west line of Centre street; thence south eight and one-half degrees west thirty-two feet to place of beginning, containing five thousand one hundred twenty square feet more or less, being part of lot No. 7 of John W. Brennan's survey, having thereon two two-story frame dwelling houses with wings attached, and outhouses.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of J. H. Shaver at the suit of O. A. Berry.

D. H. JACK, Pl'ffs Att'y.

A. I. WILCOX, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Smethport, Pa. Nov. 20, 1882.

Court Proclamation.

The Hon. HENRY W. WILLIAMS, President Judge, and the Hons. HENRY HAMLIN and P. M. FULLER, Associate Judges of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Orphans' Court and Court of Common Pleas for the county of McKean, have issued their precept, bearing date Friday, Sept. 29th, 1882, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and Jail Delivery, Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Orphans' Court and Court of Common Pleas, in the borough of Smethport, on Monday, the 18th day of December, A. D. 1882, and to continue one week.

Notice is therefore hereby given to Coroners, Justices of the Peace and Constables, within the county that they be then and there in their proper persons at 10 o'clock, a. m., of said day, with their rolls, records, inquisitions, examinations, and their remembrances, to do those things which their offices appertain to be done. And those who are bound by their recognizances to prosecute the prisoners that shall be in the jail of said County of McKean are to be then and there to prosecute against them as well as just.

Dated at Smethport, November 20 1882, and the 107th year of the Independence of the United States of America.

A. I. WILCOX, Sheriff.

Charter Notice.

An application will be made to His Excellency Henry M Hoyt, Governor of Pennsylvania, for the incorporation of the "Consolidated Bottling Co." under the provisions of the Act of April 29, 1874 and its Supplement. The business of said corporation being a general bottling business.

BERRY, ELLIOTT & JACK, Solicitors

Bradford, Pa., Nov. 20th, 1882. 30-3.

Court Proclamation.

The Hon. HENRY W. WILLIAMS, President Judge, and the Hons. HENRY HAMLIN and P. M. FULLER, Associate Judges of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Orphans' Court and Court of Common Pleas for the county of McKean, have issued their precept, bearing date Friday, Sept. 29, 1882, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, at the Court House, in the borough of Smethport, on Tuesday, the 3rd day of Dec. 1882, and to continue one week.

Dated at Smethport, Dec mber 20, 1882, and the 107th year of the Independence of the United States of America.

A. I. WILCOX, sheriff.

Notice in Divorce.

A. D. No. 18 February Term, 1882

MCKEAN COUNTY, ss:—THE COMMONwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said county, greeting:

Whereas, Caroline Chidney, by her next friend M. Flanders, did, on the 23d day of December, 1881, prefer her petition to our said Judges of the said Court of Common Pleas of said county, praying for the causes therein set forth, that she might be delivered from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you, William H. Chidney.

We therefore, command you, the said William H. Chidney, that setting aside all other business and excuses whatsoever, you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Smethport, at a Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the county of McKean, on the third Monday of December next, to answer the petition of said Caroline Chidney, your wife, should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you, William H. Chidney, and to show cause, if any you have, why the said Caroline Chidney should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony agreeably to the Acts of Assembly in such cases made and provided. Herein fail not.

[Seal of Common Pleas Court.] Witness the Hon. H. W. Williams, President of our said Court at Smethport, this 30th day of Sept. A. D. 1882.

(Signed) JOHN B. BRAWLEY, Pro'th'y.
HUGH P. BRAWLEY, Dep'ty.

A true copy.
Attest: A. I. WILCOX, Sheriff.
G. A. BERRY, Att'y.

Notice in Divorce.

A. D. No. 28, May Term, 1882.

MCKEAN COUNTY, ss:—THE COMMONwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said county, greeting:

Whereas, Erick Olsen, did, on the 23rd day of March, 1882, prefer his petition to our said Judges of the said Court of Common Pleas of said county, praying for the causes therein set forth he might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you, Carrie Olsen.

We therefore, command you, the said Carrie Olsen, that setting aside all other business and excuses whatsoever, you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Smethport, at a Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the county of McKean, on the 3rd Monday of December next, to answer the petition of said Erick Olsen, your husband should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony agreeably to the Acts of Assembly in such cases made and provided. Herein fail not.

[Seal of Common Pleas Court.] Witness the Hon. H. W. Williams, President of our said Court at Smethport, this 6th day of Oct A. D. 1882.

(Signed) JOHN B. BRAWLEY, Pro'th'y.
HUGH P. BRAWLEY, Dep'ty.

A true copy.
Attest: A. I. WILCOX, Sheriff.
R. W. SMITH, Att'y.

Notice in Divorce.

A. D. No. 23, February Term, 1882.

MCKEAN COUNTY, ss:—THE COMMONwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said county, greeting:

Whereas, Amelia Schaad, by her next friend, Hugh Brandt, did on the 23rd day of Dec. 1881, prefer her petition to our said Judges of the said Court of Common Pleas of said county, praying for the causes therein set forth, she might be delivered from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you, John E. Schaad.

We therefore command you, the said John E. Schaad, that setting aside all other business and excuses whatsoever, you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Smethport, at a Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the county of McKean, on the Third Monday of December next, to answer the petition of said Amelia Schaad and to show cause, if any you have, why the said Amelia Schaad should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony, agreeably to the Acts of Assembly in such cases made and provided. Herein fail not.

[Seal of Common Pleas Court.] Witness, the Hon. H. W. Williams, President of our said Court at Smethport, this 25th day of Sept. A. D. 1882.

(Signed) JOHN B. BRAWLEY, Pro'th'y.
HUGH P. BRAWLEY, Dep'ty.

A true copy.
Attest: A. I. WILCOX, Sheriff.
G. A. BERRY, Att'y.

LEGAL.

and recorded in the Recorder's office for the county of McKean in deed book volume "V," page 181, &c.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of S. S. Woodbury and Thomas J. Campbell at the suit of Patrick Maloney, now for use of Wm. F. Cooney.

GEO. A. STURGEON, Pl'ff's Att'y.

11.

All the defendants interest in and to all that certain leasehold situate lying and being in the township of Otto and county of McKean and state of Pennsylvania, on lands of J. R. Zook and deeded and leased unto C. W. Hall by the said Jos. R. Kush by written indenture of lease bearing date the 15th day of March, A. D. 1881, for the term of twenty years from the date thereof for all purposes and recorded in the Recorder's office in and for McKean county, in Mortgage Book "K," page 1 etc., said Lease-hold being bounded and described as follows:—Commencing at a stake and stones forty-two rods south of the northwest corner of the lot marked W. Hahn for 47 4-10 rods to a south; north 43° east 20 rods; thence east parallel with north line of said lot 76 rods to corner; thence south twenty-one rods to a point; thence west 76 rods to Carr & Co. line; thence north twenty-one rods to place of beginning, containing ten acres and being together with the following mentioned buildings, fixtures and machinery thereon, to-wit: Two oil wells with carpenters rigs complete, 1 boiler, 1 engine, and tankers with all and singular the said leasehold estate, term of years yet to come, rights of way, liberties, privileges and appurtenances whatsoever thereunto belonging and will be sold as the property of C. W. Hall at the suit of R. A. Barnes.

CHAPMAN & SON, Pl'ffs Att'ys.

12.

All the defendant's interest in and to all the following described property situate in Ceres township, McKean county, Pennsylvania, described as follows, to-wit:—Beginning at a post being the northwest corner of a lot conveyed by John Keasling et al to Henry Chevalier on Warrant No. 4237 and being part of said Warrant; thence south fifty-six (56) rods to a post; thence east one hundred and six (106) rods to a post; thence north four (4) rods to a hemlock corner; thence east four-teen (14) rods to a post; thence north fifty-four and five-tenths (54 5-10) rods to a post; thence south eighty-eight and three-fourths (88 3-4) degrees west one hundred and twenty (120) rods to the beginning, containing forty-two and six-tenths (42 6-10) acres. About eight acres improved, small house and shanty-barn, good well of water and about 30 young fruit trees thereon.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of Miles W. Mosorray at the suit of W. K. King.

13.

All the defendant's interest in and to all the following described property in Bradford city, McKean county, Pennsylvania, bounded as follows, viz.—Beginning at a post in the east line of Mechanic street, seventy feet south of the northeast corner of land conveyed to Catherine F. Hagan by Peter K. Nye and wife, by deed dated April 23, 1877; thence east forty-one feet to a post, thence south twenty-eight feet to a post; thence west eight and one-half feet to a post; thence north two and one-half feet to a post; thence west thirty-two and one-half feet to a post in the east line of Mechanic street; thence by the east line of Mechanic street north seventeen and one half feet to the place of beginning, having erected thereon one two-story frame building.

Also, all that piece or parcel of land in that part of Bradford city aforesaid formerly known as "Hilarsburg," bounded as follows, viz.:—Beginning on the west side of Centre street at a point two hundred feet north from Elm street; thence north eighty-five and one-half degrees west one hundred fifty feet to a post; thence north eight and one-half degrees east thirty-two feet to a post; thence south eighty-five and one-half degrees east one hundred fifty feet to west line of Centre street; thence south eight and one-half degrees west thirty-two feet to place of beginning, containing five thousand one hundred twenty square feet more or less, being part of lot No. 7 of John W. Brennan's survey, having thereon two two-story frame dwelling houses with wings attached, and outhouses.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of J. H. Shaver at the suit of O. A. Berry.

D. H. JACK, Pl'ffs Att'y.

A. I. WILCOX, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Smethport, Pa. Nov. 20, 1882.

Court Proclamation.

The Hon. HENRY W. WILLIAMS, President Judge, and the Hons. HENRY HAMLIN and P. M. FULLER, Associate Judges of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Orphans' Court and Court of Common Pleas, have issued their precept, bearing date Friday, Sept. 29th, 1882, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and Jail Delivery, Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Orphans' Court and Court of Common Pleas, in the borough of Smethport, on Monday, the 18th day of December, A. D. 1882, and to continue one week.

Notice is therefore hereby given to Coroners, Justices of the Peace and Constables, within the county that they be then and there in their proper persons at 10 o'clock, a. m., of said day, with their rolls, records, inquisitions, examinations, and their remembrances, to do those things which their offices appertain to be done. And those who are bound by their recognizances to prosecute the prisoners that shall be in the jail of said County of McKean are to be then and there to prosecute against them as well as just.

Dated at Smethport, November 20 1882, and the 107th year of the Independence of the United States of America.

A. I. WILCOX, Sheriff.

Notice in Divorce.

A. D. No. 13, February Term, 1882.

MCKEAN COUNTY, ss:—THE COMMONwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said county, greeting:

Whereas, Amelia Schaad, by her next friend, Hugh Brandt, did on the 23rd day of Dec. 1881, prefer her petition to our said Judges of the said Court of Common Pleas of said county, praying for the causes therein set forth, she might be delivered from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you, John E. Schaad.

We therefore command you, the said John E. Schaad, that setting aside all other business and excuses whatsoever, you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Smethport, at a Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the county of McKean, on the Third Monday of December next, to answer the petition of said Amelia Schaad and to show cause, if any you have, why the said Amelia Schaad should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony, agreeably to the Acts of Assembly in such cases made and provided. Herein fail not.

[Seal of Common Pleas Court.] Witness, the Hon. H. W. Williams, President of our said Court at Smethport, this 25th day of Sept. A. D. 1882.

(Signed) JOHN B. BRAWLEY, Pro'th'y.
HUGH P. BRAWLEY, Dep'ty.

A true copy.
Attest: A. I. WILCOX, Sheriff.
G. A. BERRY, Att'y.

LEGAL.

Notice in Divorce.

A. D. No. 414, December Term, 1881.

MCKEAN COUNTY, ss:—THE COMMONwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said county, greeting:

Whereas, Mary F. Dalzell by her next friend, Albert H. Borchert, did, on the 19th day of November, 1881, prefer her petition to our said Judges of the said Court of Common Pleas of said county, praying for the causes therein set forth she might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you John L. Dalzell.

We therefore, command you, the said John L. Dalzell, that setting aside all other business and excuses whatsoever, you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Smethport, at a Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the county of McKean, on the 3rd Monday of December next, to answer the petition of said Mary F. Dalzell, and show cause, if any you have, why the said Mary F. Dalzell your wife, should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony, agreeably to the Acts of Assembly in such cases made and provided. Herein fail not.

[Seal of Common Pleas Court.] Witness the Hon. H. W. Williams, President of our said Court at Smethport, this 30 day of October, A. D. 1882.

(Signed) JOHN B. BRAWLEY, Pro'th'y.
HUGH P. BRAWLEY, Dep'ty.

A true copy.
Attest: A. I. WILCOX, Sheriff.
WM. SWANSON, Att'y.

Notice in Divorce.

A. D. No 20, Feb'y. Term, 1882.

MCKEAN COUNTY, ss:—THE COMMONwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said county, greeting:

Whereas Mary Duncan, by her next friend, William O'Connell, did on the 9th day of January 1882, prefer her petition to our said Judges of the said Court of Common Pleas of said County, praying for the causes therein set forth she might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you, William Duncan.

We therefore command you, the said William Duncan, that setting aside all other business and excuses whatsoever, you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Smethport, at a Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the county of McKean, on the Third Monday of December next, to answer the petition of said Mary Duncan, your wife should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony, agreeably to the Acts of Assembly in such cases made and provided. Herein fail not.

[Seal of Common Pleas Court.] Witness the Hon. H. W. Williams, President of our said Court at Smethport, this 4th day of Oct. A. D. 1882.

(Signed) JOHN B. BRAWLEY, Pro'th'y.
HUGH P. BRAWLEY, Dep'ty.

A true copy.
Attest: A. I. WILCOX, Sheriff.
NOTARIS & PARKER Att'y.

List of Grand Jurors

Drawn for Quarter Sessions Court for 3rd Monday of December, 1882

Abbey, N. W. Smethport
Barnett, G. N. Keating
Butler, J. H. Kendall
Bush, Silas, Smethport
Blackney, S. S. Bradford
Bower, A. R. Eldred
Brewer, Ralf, Norwich
Beckwith, Jabez, Smethport
Burlison, T. H Liberty
Curtis, W. L. Eldred
Clark, Daniel, Rixford
Cesser, I. E. Keating
Fletcher, S. M. Duke Centre
Hagerty, M. A. Kendall
Holcomb, S. L. Annin
Keating, John, Sergeant
Knight, L. K. Foster
Pike, G. W. Bradford
Richey, Alonzo, Foster
Roberts, C. B. Annin
Straile, James, Otto
White, J. K. B. Hamlin
Whitcomb, E. P. Bradford city
Young, J. C. Bradford township.

A. I. WILCOX, Sheriff
O. P. COOK, } Jury Com'rs
N. C. GALLUP, }

Attest: J. H. SHOEMAKER, Clerk.
Smethport, Pa., Nov. 20, 1882.

List Of Petit Jurors

Drawn for Court of Oyer and Terminer for 3rd Monday of December, 1882

Anderson, Isaac, Hamilton
Adams, C. E. Kendall
Aikins, Darius, Foster
Allan, John, Norwich
Brockham, Wm Keating
Bessie, George, Annin
Barrett, Gardner, Keating
Bishop, Amos, Smethport
Benson, B. B. Ceres
Benson, Andrew, Hamlin
Benson, Charles, Kendall
Comes, M. S. Keating
Coors, — H.
Dart, Joshua, Wetmore
Dieter, John, A. Bradford
Dilkenbick, Moses, Annin
Donelson, W. P. Norwich
Dennis, W. B Eldred
Dunn, John, Ceres
Evens, J. C. Annin
Eastman, John, Annin
Foster, Charles, Foster
Fisher, George, Duke Centre
Glass, C. H. Foster
Gailup, J. C. Norwich
Howard, Theron, Bradford
Howard, G. H. Bradford City
Hall, R. L.
Hall, Oakley, Wetmore
Jewett, Sheldon, Bradford
Knapp, Wm. Eldred
Kempton, H. L. Rixford
Kershner, G. H. Liberty
Lay, O. B. Wetmore
Latham, Charles, Bradford city
Morse, W. K. Ceres
McDonald, Morris, Bradford city
McCollough, E. Rixford
Ostrander, W. W. Smethport
Pepper, E. K. Summit
Rice, Charles, Liberty
Richey, Adam, Norwich
Roberts, W. G. Eldred
Richmond, J. D. Smethport
Stevens, H. C. Duke Centre
Townsend, J. R. Sergeant
Vanderhule, V. B. Liberty
Watrous, Austin, Bradford.

A. I. WILCOX, Sheriff.
N. C. GALLUP, } Jury Com'rs.
O. P. COOK, }

Attest: J. H. SHOEMAKER, Clerk.
Smethport, Pa., Nov 20, 1882

List of Petit Jurors

Drawn in the Court of Quarter Sessions of McKean county, to be summoned for Tuesday, Dec 26, 1882, at 9:30 a. m.

Ayers, D. A. Kendall
Bunker, W. H. Prentiss vale
Buck, Eugene, Kendall
Beckwith, S. P. Keating
Bell, I. I. Kendall
Bush, Andrew, Keating
Campbell, Martin, Otto
Craik, A. Bradford city
Carl, Zack, Keating
Coleman, O. D. Wetmore
Collett, W. L. Bradford
Digel, John, Smethport
Diffenbacher, A. Hamilton
Duffield, H. Kendall
Detidler, David, Bradford
Deane, E. W. Eldred
Gifford, D. L. Keating
Greenwald, David, Bradford city
Haley, John, Keating
Herzog, John, Keating
Hafner, Philip, Hamlin
Holmes, E. Bradford city
Knapp, Frank, Eldred
Kimball, J. B. Norwich
Mitchell, I. B. Kendall
Phelps, Wm. Ceres
Rockwell, Philip, Eldred
Rattley, Chas. Bradford city
Sweeney, John, Bradford city
Smith, J. B. Corydon
Teal, Wm Ceres
Taylor, W. R. Smethport
Worden, Milo, Ceres
Wood, E. V. Ceres
Webb, A. M. Foster
Wilcox, H. C. Smethport.

A. I. WILCOX, Sheriff
O. P. COOK, } Jury Com'rs
N. C. GALLUP, }

Attest: J. H. SHOEMAKER, Clerk.
Smethport, Pa., Dec. 7, 1882

A GOOD CHANCE.

I offer for sale my SAW MILL, GRIST MILL and SHINGLE MILL, located at

FRISBEE STATION,

on the Clermont branch of the Buffalo, New York & Philadelphia railroad. I will also sell with the above, one good

BOARDING HOUSE,

Four Tenement houses and Forty acres of land. This is one of the best mill sites in the county, the mills are run by a never-failing water power and are located in a good farming country. There is plenty of lumber near the mill, and a good run of custom sawing. For terms, etc., apply on the premises to

THOS. FRISBEE,
Coryville, Pa.

nov6-3m

JAMES T. DONAHUE,

PLUMBER,

No. 3, Kennedy St., Bradford.

Lead and Iron Pipe for Water, Gas and Steam Bath Tubs, Water Closets, Kitchen Boilers, Iron Sinks, Pumps, &c. 37.

MASONIC Hall.

FURNITURE STORE!

Specht & Sasse

We are now settled in our new store and are prepared to furnish the people of this vicinity and county with

FURNITURE

of all kinds and of

PRICE AND QUALITY

to suit the purchaser.

Undertaking in all its branches.

Full and Complete Line of

WALL PAPER!

Constantly on Hand

Friends and patrons are invited

CALL AND SEE US

In our location, and

Look at our Stock

SPECHT & SASSE,

Main St., Smethport, Pa.

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY

SMETHPORT, PA.

COPYING AND ENLARGING

A Specialty.

Landscaping and Viewing

Of all descriptions given prompt attention.

BERGSTRESSER'S

Picture Frames of all Kinds.

WHY DO YOU

Go away from home to

BUY HARNESS GOODS

when you can get

BETTER BARGAINS AT HOME.

I employ none but

FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN,

And my work is WARRANTED to be of the most durable kind.

These goods are all hand made by first-class workmen and with first-class material, using both Hemlock and Oak tanned leather.

CALL AT MY SHOP and I will convince you that I can do better by you than can any Foreign dealers.

GLEASON & LEMMLER.

Smethport, Pa. April 26, 1879

New Carriage Shop

IN SMETHPORT.

CONKLIN WAGONS,
COURTLAND PLATFORMS,
ROAD WAGONS,
CARRIAGES,
AND SLEIGHS,
ALWAYS IN STOCK.

None but good material used. All work warranted, and prices reasonable. Give me a call and you will go away well pleased.

SHOP ON MECHANIC STREET

W. H. Wetenhall.

SMETHPORT March 10, 1881.—y1

MARBLE FRONT

BARBER SHOP

ALFRED STURDEVENT

Would respectfully announce to his patrons and the public generally that he has moved his Barber Shop into his recently finished and commodious new Marble Front building next door to W. D. Gallup's store, Main street, where he is prepared to do

SHAVING,
HAIR-CUTTING,
SHAMPOOING,

in the latest style of the art. None but first-class workmen employed.

Bath Rooms Attached.

Main Street, Smethport, Pa.

All kinds of Job Work done at this office.

DR. RUSH'S SPECIFIC.

FOR

CONSUMPTION

A POSITIVE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION IN ALL STAGES.

For Bleeding at the Lungs, Colds, Coughs, Croup, Bronchilits, Influenza, Asthma, and all affections of the Lungs it has no equal.

Dr. Rush's Specific for Consumption is recommended by all the leading physicians who are acquainted with its use.

Price, Large Size, - $1.00
" Small " - 50

Sold by Druggists everywhere.

Dr. Willoughby, the attending physician at the Soldier's Home hospital and one of Buffalo's most prominent members of the profession, has made the following statement, and says:

BUFFALO, Aug. 17, 1882.

Dr. Rush's Medical Association:

DEAR DOCTORS—I unhesitatingly add my name to the long list of regular practitioners who have recommended your "Specific for Consumption." I have used it for all pulmonary affections, and have always been more than satisfied with the results. I consider it the best compound known for all lung diseases.

Yours,
M. WILLOUGHBY, M. D.

Dr. Howard, Professor of Anatomy, College of Physicians and Surgeons, Buffalo, N. Y., says:

Dr. Rush's Medical Association:

DEAR DOCTORS—I have used your Specific for Consumption in my practice for years with the best results. I consider it a sure cure for consumption, if taken according to directions.

Yours truly,
C. F. HOWARD, M. D.

DR. RUSH'S

"REGULATOR"

—FOR—

Heart Troubles

A SURE CURE FOR ALL DISEASES OF THE HEART.

Dr. Rush's "Regulator" has never failed to give relief. It has been used successfully for years, in building up the most stubborn cases of heart difficulties.

Large Size - $1.00
Small " - 50

Sold by Druggists everywhere.

Wm. G. Osgoodby, the well-known safe manufacturer for Buffalo, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Newark, and Atlanta, Ga., says:

OFFICE OF OSGOODBY'S IMPROVED SAFES
17 & 19 Broad Street,
ATLANTA, GA., Oct. 17th, 1881.

Dr. Rush's Medical Association:

DEAR DOCTORS—The last bottle of "Dr. Rush's Regulator" I ordered was received by express last week. I have taken nearly one bottle and am thoroughly satisfied with the result. For over two years I have been troubled with shiny pains in my heart. My physician, upon examination, pronounced it enlargement of the heart, and was unable to give me any relief. The trouble grew worse, until I had become convinced that I would not be cured. While in New York City, last week I called on one of the most prominent physicians there, who charged me $5 for an examination and then recommended "Regulator." Knowing you to be a regular Medical Association, and not a patent medicine scheme, I ordered the three bottles. They have been troubled almost continuously with the results. I consider it the best compound known for all lung diseases.

Yours truly,
WM. G. OSGOODBY.

Dr. Rush's Blood Root Oil

Gives immediate relief in all cases of

Rheumatism

Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Soreness of the Chest, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings, and Sprains, Burns, and Scalds, General Bodily Pains, Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.

Dr. Rush's Blood Root Oil has no equal in the world as a Liniment or Oil. It is a cheap, safe, simple and sure external remedy for man or beast. It is put up in two sizes. Price 25 and 50 cents. Sold by druggists everywhere.

CURED OF RHEUMATISM IN TWO HOURS.

BRYANT, N. Y., May 8, 1882.

Dr. Rush's Medical Association:

GENTLEMEN—I have been troubled with rheumatism for two years. I tried all the best advertised oils and liniments, and many first-class physicians without relief. The last doctor I visited recommended Dr. Rush's "Blood Root Oil